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Kazuaki OHASHI [a, *], Hiroyoshi OHASHI [b] and Koji YONEKURA[c]: **A New Name for a White-Flowered Form of *Prunella vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica* (*Lamiaceae*)**

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Summary: A new name *Prunella vulgaris* L. subsp. *asiatica* (Nakai) H. Hara f. *leucocephala* K. Ohashi, H. Ohashi & Yonek. is proposed for a white-flowered form of *P. vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica*, as the replacement name of *P. asiatica* var. *albiflora* Nakai or *P. asiatica* f. *albiflora* (Nakai) Kitag.

Prunella vulgaris L. is distributed widely in the Northern Hemisphere and N. Africa showing considerable morphological variations in local populations (Hara 1956, 1961). The species in Asia has been recognized to be subsp. *asiatica* (Nakai) H. Hara distributed in East Asia (SE Siberia and Far East Russia, China, Korea, Japan, and Taiwan), while that of Europe to be subsp. *vulgaris* distributed in Europe, N. Africa, Asia Minor, Caucasus, N. Iran, India (?), C. Asia, and Siberia and of N. America to be subsp. *lanceolata* (Bart.) Hultén (Hara 1956, 1961). A white-flowered variant of the species has been recorded in each subspecies and the name "albiflora" has often been used for the variant so far. A white-flowered form of subsp. *asiatica* was described twice under *P. vulgaris.* Koidzumi (1915) described the form as '*Brunella vulgaris* var. *albiflora* Koidz.' (*Brunella*, an orthographic variant of *Prunella*) based on a specimen collected in 'Awa' (present Tokushima Prefecture), Japan, but the name is a later homonym of *P. vulgaris* var. *albiflora* Tinant [Fl. Luxemb. 312 (1836)] named for a white-flowered form of the present *P. vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris*. Nakai (1921) published *P. vulgaris* L. var. *elongata* (Douglas) Benth. f. *albiflora* Nakai with two specimens collected in Korea. However, the proposed name is also a later homonym of *P. vulgaris* var. *albiflora* Tinant (ICBN Art. 53.4).

When Nakai (1930) changed his taxonomic treatment on the Asian variant as a distinct species, he proposed *Prunella asiatica* Nakai var. *albiflora* (Koidz.) Nakai for the white-flowered form of the Asian species. The basionym is illegitimate, but the name becomes legitimate as var. *albiflora* Nakai in 1930 (ICBN Art. 58.1). Later Kitagawa (1939) changed the rank from variety to form to publish *P. asiatica* f. *albiflora* (Nakai) Kitag.

Hara (1949, 1956) considered *Prunella asiatica* as a subspices of *P. vulgaris* to propose *P. vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica*, and the view has been widely accepted in Japan (Kitamura et al. 1957, Okuyama 1977, 1979, Murata 1981, Ono et al. 1989, Murata and Yamazaki 1993, Ohashi et al. 2008). Hara adopted *P. vulgaris* f. *albiflora* Nakai for the white-flowered form, but the resultant name is illegitimate. Most recently, Yonekura (2005) proposed a new name the white-flowered form of *P. vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica,* f. *candida* Yonekura, but the name is a later homonym published by Fernald (in Rhodora **15**: 184, 1913). Here, we propose a replacement name of the white-flowered form of *P. vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica* as follow:

Prunella vulgaris L. subsp. ***asiatica*** (Nakai) H. Hara

f. ***leucocephala*** K. Ohashi, H. Ohashi &

Yonek., nom. nov.

P. vulgaris L. var. *albiflora* Koidz. in Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) **29**: 310 (1915) sub *Brunella* [Type: Nishi-Iyamura, prov. Awa (G. Koidz., TI, holotype)], non Tinant (1836), nom. illeg.

P. vulgaris L. var. *elongata* (Douglas) Benth. f. *albiflora* Nakai in Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) **35**: 192 (1921), nom. illeg.

P. asiatica Nakai var. *albiflora* Nakai in Bot. Mag. (Tokyo) **44**: 21 (1930). [Type: Nishi-Iyamura prov. Awa (G. Koidzumi) TI].

P. vulgaris f. *albiflora* (Koidz.) Kudô in Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Imp. Univ. **2**(2), Bot. No. 1: 308 (1929), nom. illeg.

P. asiatica Nakai f. *albiflora* (Nakai) Kitag., Lineam. Fl. Mansh.: 384 (1939) as "f. *albiflora* (Koidz.) Kitag." & Neo-Lineam. Fl. Mansh.: 552 (1978).

P. vulgaris L. subsp. *asiatica* (Nakai) H. Hara f. *albiflora* Nakai in Enum. Sperm. Jap. **1**: 221 (1949); Murata & T. Yamaz. in Iwatsuki & al., Fl. Jap. **IIIa**: 299 (1993), nom. illeg.

P. vulgaris L. f. *candida* Yonek. in J. Jpn. Bot. **80**: 329 (2005), non Fernald (1913), nom. illeg.

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シロバナウツボグサはウツボグサの白花品種である．この品種の学名はウツボグサを北半球・北アフリカに分布する *Prunella vulgaris* L. とみた場合に，その学名の下で発表されたものはいずれも後続同名である．一方，ウツボグサを東アジアの独立種として，学名 *Prunella asiatica* Nakai の下で発表された *P. asiatica* Nakai var. *albiflora* Nakai または *P. asiatica* Nakai f. *albiflora* (Nakai) Kitag. はシロバナウツボグサの合法名である．しかし，最近ではウツボグサは独立種よりも，セイヨウウツボグサの亜種 *Prunella* vulgaris L. subsp. *asiatica* (Nakai) H. Hara と考えることが主流である．この説を採ると，種名 *P. vulgaris* の下で *albiflora* という種内分類群には先行名があって使えないので新名が必要である．そこで本論文では，シロバナウツボグサについて新学名 *Prunella vulgaris* L. subsp. *asiatica* (Nakai) H.Hara f. *leucocephala* K. Ohashi, H. Ohashi & Yonek. を発表した．

シロバナウツボグサは，これまでに一度，記載を伴う新変種・品種として学名が発表された（小泉 1915，中井 1921）．小泉 (1915) では，*Prunella* の orthographic

variant である *Brunella* を用い，シロバナウツボグサの学名を *Brunella vulgaris* L. var. *albiflora* Koidz. としたが，*P. vulgaris* var. *albiflora* Tinant (Flora Luxembourgeoise 312, 1836) がヨーロッパ産のセイヨウウツボグサの白花のものに対し発表されているため，後続同名となる．一方，中井 (1921) ではシロバナウツボグサの学名を *Prunella vulgaris* L. var. *elongata* (Douglas) Benth. f. *albiflora* Nakai と発表したが，国際植物命名規約 53.4 条より，やはり *P. vulgaris* var. *albiflora* Tinant の後続同名となる．Yonekura (2005) は *B. vulgaris* L. var. *albiflora* Koidz. に代わる新名 *P. vulgaris* L. f. *candida* Yonek. を提案したが，これも後続同名であった．

Nakai(1930) はウツボグサを *P. asiatica* とした際にシロバナウツボグサの学名を新組み合わせで *P. asiatica* var. *albiflora* (Koidz.) Nakai と発表した．しかし，*B. vulgaris* L. var. *albiflora* Koidz. は後続同名であるから，Nakai (1930) の新組み合わせは Koidzumi (1915) のタイプをタイプとした新名の発表となる（国際植物命名規約 58.1 条）．タイプは小泉 (1915)，中井 (1930) で引用された Nishi-Iyamura, prov. Awa (G. Koidzumi, TI) がホロタイプである．また，この標本は *P. vulgaris* subsp. *asiatica* f. *leucocephala* K. Ohashi, H. Ohashi & Yonek. のタイプでもある．

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